Numb. 1160

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday December 28. to Monday January 1. 1676.

Genoua, Decemb. 2.

Our Letters from *Naples* give us an account, that the Duke *de Vivonne* was encamped with his Forces between the *Scaletta* and *Taormini*, seeming still to design the Siege of *Catanea*, towards which place 12 Gallies and some Men of War are sailed from *Messina*; That the Town of *Savoca* had been delivered up to the *French*, by means of an intelligence they had with some person of quality there, which is a place of importance, by reason it produces a great quantity of good Wines. The four Gallies with several Barks who were to transport to *Melazzo* four Troops of Horse and some Infantry, were still detained at *Naples* by foul weather, and by the fear they had of meeting with several *French* Men of War which were Cruising on that Coast.

Milan, Decemb. 18. Our Governor the Prince *de Ligne* is not a little troubled to see affairs in *Sicily* go so ill, and that all the Succors that have been sent from hence have stood in so little stead, while in the mean time this Countrey is exhausted of men, and great expences have been made in new Levies, so that it is reported that his Excellency has reso'ved; that he may not leave this Province altogether naked, in case an Enemy should appear against it, to send only one supply more, which is to consist of one *Italian* Regiment, and four Companies of the *German* Regiment commanded by Count *Trotti*, which will accordingly embark at *Final*, to be Transported to *Melazzo*, after which we shall not send any more Troops out of this Countrey, unless a particular Order come from *Spain*.

Venice, Decemb. 19. This last week several Merchants of this City have received Letters from *Constantinople*, confirming the News we formerly had of the death of the Grand Visier, and add, that the Grand Signior seemed inclined to confer that charge upon the Brother in-law of the deceased, who is said to be of a very active humor. On Wednesday last passed through this City an extraordinary Courier from *Rome*, being charged with dispatches for the Sieur *Bevilacque*, Extraordinary Nuncio at the Emperors Court, who we are told, is appointed by the Pope, received as Mediator by the Emperor, *France* and *Spain*, to assist at the Treaty of Peace. Here hath been much discourse of late, as if there were on foot a Project for a Treaty to be entered into by the Pope, the Republick of *Venice*, the great Duke of *Tuscany*, and the State of *Genoua*, for the preservation of the Peace of *Italy*.

Coningsberg, Decemb. 14. We are somewhat alarmed here, at the advice we receive that 7 or 8000 Men are on their march from *Poland* towards *Livonia*, where they served against the *Turks* to winter there, and the more, for that, as it's said, they are gone over into the service of *Sueden*, which having composed the matters in difference between it and the *Moscovites*, cannot have occasion of any addition of force in these parts, unless they be meant to be employed against our Elector, in fear of which we are doing all we can to provide for our security, and in the mean time are endeavouring to penetrate into the true design of the march of these Troops.

Dantzick, Decemb. 16. We have advice from several parts, that 6000 *Poles* are on their march towards *Livonia*, where they are to winter, having put themselves into the service of *Sueden*, and it's said that in the Spring 8000 *Poles* more will pass over into the service of the same Crown, to be employed, as is at present given out, against the *Moscovites*; but our last Letters from *Riga* assure us, that all matters with those people were sufficiently adjusted, and that the *Suedish* Commissioners who had been employed in that work on the Frontiers, were on their return home; 2000 *Poles* are likewise on their march towards *Courland*, where they are to have their Winter quarters. From *Coningsberg* they write, that they were there in great fear, occasioned by the march of the said Troops, whose Neighborhood they could not but be jealous of, and that the Governor of *Prussia* had sent to acquaint his Electoral Highness of *Brandenburgh* his Master therewith, having in the mean time taken what care he could for the putting things into a posture of defence, and that at *Coningsberg* not only the ordinary Guards were doubled, but several Companies of Burghers were ordered to watch in their turns.

Berlin, Decemb. 19. Our Elector having found himself obliged by the rigors of the Season to quit the Siege of *Stetin*, left it, as you have heard, blocked up, but that design soon appeared to be impracticable, the *Suedes* at *Stralsondt* being so near; wherefore his Electoral Highness caused his Troops to demolish the Forts which they had raised for the said Blokade, and to retire into quarters; and that the rather, that they may be able to make an early Campagne the next year, which if the Advices we receive from the *Suedish* quarters be true, will be very necessary for the preserving our Conquests in *Pomeren*; they tell us, that their Fleet will come to Sea, so soon as the Ice is gone, and that its first work will be to bring over a very considerable Supply of Men and Money from *Sueden*, besides the Troops the Count *Coningsmark*, the *Suedish* General in *Pomeren*, seems to expect from *Livonia*, where they may now be spared, seeing, as they tell us, they are sufficiently assured of the continuation of the Peace with the *Moscovites*.

Copenhagen, Decemb. 20. Since the Battel which hapned the 14 instant in *Schonen*, nothing of moment has passed there. The *Danish* Troops have been put into *Landscroon*, *Christianstadt*, &c. and the Sieur *Merheim* has been sent out with a Body of 2000 Horse to observe the Enemy, who, we hear, are encamped near *Malmoe*, the Seamen which were sent over into *Schonen*, being between 8 and 900 strong, behaved themselves very well, though we do not hear that in all above 60 of them were slain. We expect that several Officers will be called to an account for having been wanting in their duty in the said Action, and that at least they will be deprived of their Commands. General *Arensdorf*, who dyed, after the Battel, of the wound he received in it,